

CSST ALERT

Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) has been found to be susceptible to damage from arcing by direct or nearby lighting strikes. A lighting strike can create holes and/or cracks in the CSST, allowing gas leaks that can result in a fire and or explosion.

CSST is used to transmit gas in residential, commercial and industrial structures. CSST consists of a continuous, flexible, stainless steel pipe, and typically is covered with a yellow exterior plastic coating. CSST typically is routed beneath, through and alongside floor joists, inside interior wall cavities and on top of ceiling joists in attic space from a gas source to an appliance. Titeflex's CSST product is known as "GASTITE," Ward's CSST product is known as "WARDFLEX," OmegaFlex's CSST is known as "TRACPIPE" or "COUNTERSTRIKE," and Parker Hannifin's CSST product is known as "PARFLEX". Omegaflex's "COUNTERSTRIKE" CSST is covered with a black exterior coating with yellow lettering. CSST does not include gas-appliance connectors (*e.g.*, a connector that runs from a gas outlet to an appliance).

Typical CSST



DPS inspectors will inspect bonding of the CSST, if installed, per NEC (2002) Article 110.3 (B), its listing and manufactures' instructions. This will require, at a minimum that a (listed) bonding clamp be installed (on a fitting not the tubing), a bonding conductor (sized per table 250-66) be installed and connected to the Grounding Electrode System.

